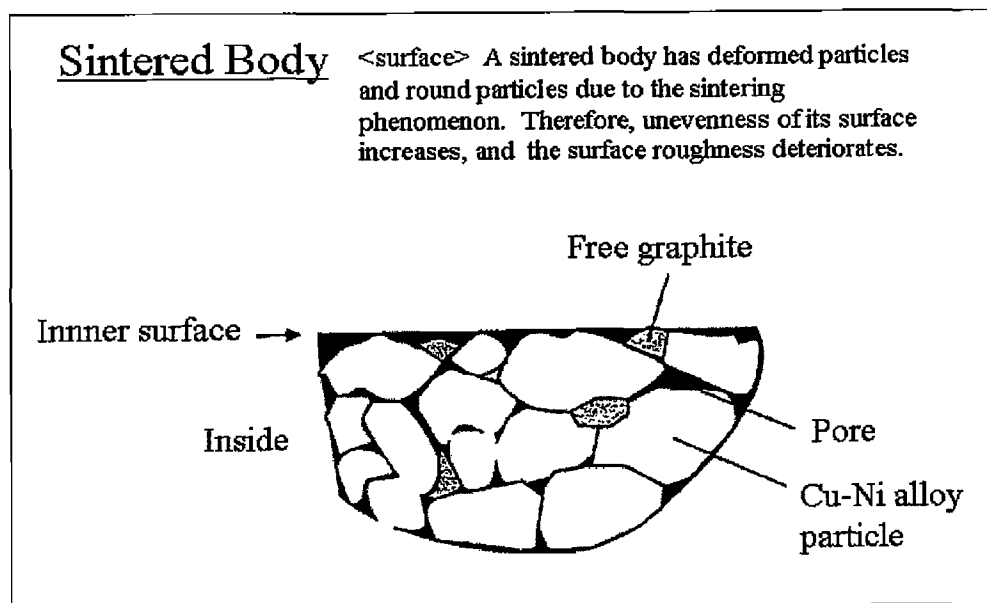


Reconsideration of the application in view of the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1 and 2 have been amended. No new matter is added.

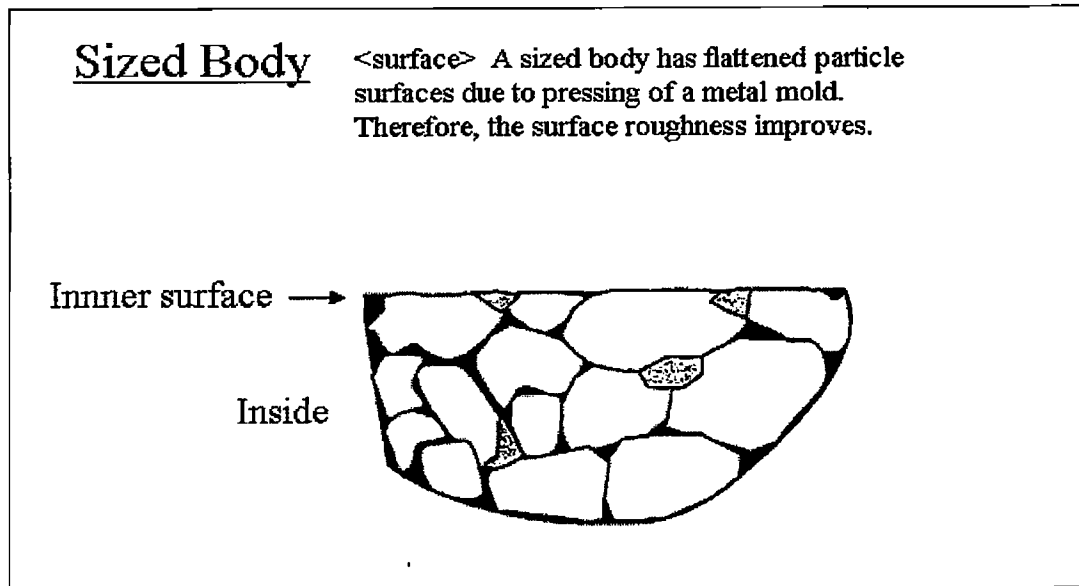
Independent claims 1 and 2 have now been amended to recite that “the blended base powders are press-molded into a compacted power, the compacted powder is sintered into a sintered body, and the sintered body is sized within the range of 400 to 500 MPa.”

As a result of sizing the sintered body, as recited in amended claims 1 and 2, the sintered body is flattened. For example, Fig. A below shows a raw material that has been press-molded and then sintered. As a result of the sintering the surface has deformed and rounded particles. This characteristic leads to a surface roughness of about 20  $\mu\text{m}$  maximum height.



**FIG. A**

However, if the sintered body is sized within a range of 400 to 500 MPa, as recited, the surface roughness is reduced and the surface is flattened, as shown in Fig B. For example, the surface roughness may be flattened to a maximum height of about 3  $\mu\text{m}$ . Synergism between the composition recited in claim 1 and sizing the sintered body formed of that composition result in an advantageous flatness.



**FIG. B**

As a result of the claimed of the claimed features, the bearing surface has an improved flatness after it has been sized in a range of 400 to 500 MPa. Accordingly, the accuracy of an opening between the bearing and a rotating shaft is improved. This results in a reduction of unevenness of the bearing surface that contacts the rotating shaft, which yields greater wear resistance and longer periods of use of the bearing.

In contrast, JP '162 fails to teach or suggest a sintered body that is sized within the range of 400 to 500 MPa. Accordingly, the bearing surface of JP '162 has a greater unevenness. This causes a reduced wear resistance and deteriorating characteristics of the bearing during long periods of use. Because JP '162 fails to teach or suggest the features of claims 1 and 2, it cannot render obvious either of these claims. Claims 3 and 4 depend from claim 2 and are patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 2.

